

Wilska discusses, as illustrated in its Figures 1-3, a device for personal communication, data collection and processing. The device includes a housing (1) which encloses a data processing unit (2) that connects to a cellular telephone (17) with a mobile phone controller (8). The device also includes a display (9) mounted to the housing (1) for displaying images to a user of the device.

The Office Action states that Wilska does not disclose an active matrix LCD, as required by amended Claims 1, 7, 17, and 22, nor a light source, as further required by Claims 1, 7, and 17, but cites Fan as teaching such features.

In response, the applicants wish to point out that a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) for this case was filed May 8, 2000, and that the claimed invention and the subject matter of Fan were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. Accordingly, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c), because the CPA was filed on or after November 29, 1999, Fan is disqualified as prior art against the claimed invention. See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1).

Thus, the only remaining reference against the claims is Wilska. As acknowledged by the Office Action, Wilska alone does not make obvious the invention described in amended Claims 1, 7, 17, and 22. The rejections of Claims 1, 7, 17, and 22 are therefore overcome.

Because the other claims depend from Claims 1, 7, 17, or 22, the reasons for allowance of Claims 1, 7, 17, and 22 apply as well to the dependent claims.

Reconsideration of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Finality of Office Action

Because the Office Action relies on a reference statutorily precluded from the prior art, the finality of the Office Action is improper. Withdrawal of the finality of the Office Action is respectfully requested.

New Claims

New Claims 26-28 have been added to the application. The new Claims 26-28 recite certain features of the previous independent Claims 1, 7, and 17, respectively. Because Fan is disqualified as prior art, these limitations are not necessitated by the prior art.

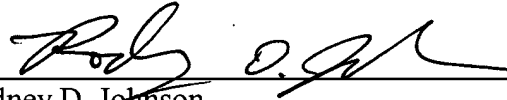
CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims (Claims 1-28) are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (978) 341-0036.

Respectfully submitted,

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By



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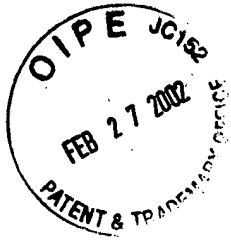
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MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTSClaim Amendments Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Amended Four Times) A docking system for a wireless telephone comprising:
 - a display housing having a plurality of control elements and a connection port that electrically connects a display circuit within the display housing to a handheld wireless telephone housing docked with the display housing such that image data received by the wireless telephone is received by the display circuit, the display housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone housing is mounted;
 - an active matrix liquid crystal display [within the] mounted to the display housing and connected to the display circuit[, the liquid crystal display including an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes, the array of pixel electrodes, having an active area of less than 100 mm²];
 - a light source positioned in the display housing and that illuminates the array of pixel electrodes; and
 - a lens in the display housing that is positioned to receive an image formed on the active matrix liquid crystal display such that the lens magnifies the image.
2. (Amended) The system of Claim [1] 26 wherein the array of pixel electrodes comprises an array of at least 320 x 240.
3. (Amended) The system of Claim [1] 26 wherein the array of pixel electrodes comprises an array of at least 320 x 480.
4. (Amended) The system of Claim [1] 26 wherein the active matrix liquid crystal display further comprises an array of transistor circuits formed with single crystal silicon, the array of transistor circuits being bonded to an optically transmissive substrate with an adhesive layer.

7. (Thrice Amended) A docking system for a handheld wireless telephone comprising:
- a handheld housing having a plurality of control elements and a connection port that electrically connects a display circuit within the housing to the handheld wireless telephone docked with the housing, the handheld housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone is mounted;
 - a display subhousing carried by the housing and moveable between a storage position and an operating position;
 - an active matrix liquid crystal display [within] mounted to the display subhousing [and including an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes, the array of pixel electrodes having an active area of less than 100 mm²], the display being connected to the display circuit in the housing that receives image data from the wireless telephone;
 - a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing and that illuminates the array of pixel electrodes carried by the display subhousing; and
 - a lens carried by the display subhousing and positioned to magnify an image formed on the active matrix liquid crystal display.
16. (Amended) The docking system as in Claim [7] 27 where the array of pixel electrodes has a diagonal of 0.25 inches.
17. (Thrice Amended) A docking system for a handheld wireless telephone comprising:
- a housing having a plurality of control elements and a connector port that electrically connects a display circuit within the housing to a handheld wireless telephone docked with the housing, the housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone is mounted;
 - a display subhousing module movable from a storage position to an operating position relative to the housing;
 - an active matrix liquid crystal display [within] mounted to the display subhousing [and including an array of at least 300,000 pixel electrodes], the display being connected to the display circuit such that image data received by the wireless telephone is displayed on the display;

a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing and that illuminates the array of pixel electrodes of the display;

a lens in the display subhousing positioned to receive an image formed on the active matrix liquid crystal display such and that the lens magnifies the image; and

a battery carried in the housing for powering the circuit and the display.

22. (Thrice Amended) A method of displaying an image on a docking system in conjunction with a wireless telephone, comprising the steps of:

[providing a docking station system having an active matrix liquid crystal display, a display control circuit, a connection port and a docking surface;

providing a wireless telephone handset having a transceiver capable of receiving audio and image data, and a connection port that mates with the connection port of the docking station, the wireless telephone having a speaker and a microphone;]

electrically connecting [the] a wireless telephone with [the] a docking surface of [the] a docking station such that [the] a display control circuit in the docking station receives image data from [the] a transceiver of the wireless telephone capable of receiving audio and image data, the wireless telephone being attached to the docking station at [the] a connection port of the docking station; and

operating the display control circuit connected to the transceiver and [the] an active matrix liquid display to display an image on the display using the image data.